

# The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

AT  
GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

BY  
O. PALMER,  
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

For One Year..... \$1.00

For Six Months..... 50

For Three Months..... 25

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Kalamazoo Official Fast Making a Record—Report of Condition of National Banks in the State—End of a Celebrated Battle Creek Case.

Sheriff Had His Nerve.

W. B. Snow, the new sheriff of Kalamazoo County, is getting broke in rapidly. The first day he caught three escaped jail birds. Next day he started after two sheep thieves. He worked up a case and called to see the suspects, Cleo and Vern Blood. One of them left the house with a shotgun and met the sheriff around the corner of the house. He declined to throw up his hands, but fired a charge of No. 4 shot at Snow, five hitting him in the legs and finger. Sheriff Snow chased him thirty rods and captured him. Cleo Blood, although only 21 years old, has served three and a half years in Jackson prison for burglary and then attempted to shoot Sheriff Voshburg. His injuries are not serious.

Free but Ruined.

Justice Bidwell, of Battle Creek, gave his decision in the examination of Lawyer Wm. A. Crosby, Ernest M. Jewett and Mrs. Belle Smith. These parties were charged with conspiracy in the attempt to spirit away Miss Amelia Henselman to her home in Germany, she being the main witness in the famous Chicago and Grand Trunk wrecking case. The examination has been in progress for one year and a half, and has become a noted one. The judge in his charge said that the case of the people depended upon the testimony of the witness, John Dunham, of Sunfield, whose wife is a sister of Miss Henselman. If he told the truth the defendants should be held for trial. He came a stranger, and he knew nothing about him. His testimony was disputed by parties who were well known to the judge, and whom he has no good reason to doubt. His testimony was also disputed by his wife's statements on the stand, and he believed that the wife told the truth. The case had cost the county much money. If the defendants could be convicted in the Circuit Court, it would be his duty to hold them, but he thought that they would be acquitted by a jury. He thought that he would be censured if he allowed any more expense to be made in a useless effort to convict, and after giving it much thought he had decided to dismiss the case. Mr. Crosby was the attorney for the alleged wreckers; Mrs. Smith is wife of Wm. H. Smith, one of those charged with the wreck. Jewett was also implicated. This is the fifth charge against him, and he has now been cleared of them all. For two years and a half he has been in jeopardy, part of the time in jail for want of bonds, and nearly all the time out of employment, so that he has been ruined financially. He is now a free man.

National Banks.

Comptroller Eckels gave out an abstract of the reports of the condition Dec. 17 of the eighty-three national banks in the State of Michigan, exclusive of Detroit. It shows total resources of \$42,234,782, the principal items being: Live stock, \$20,093,492; from banks in banks, \$1,830,425; reserve in banks and deposited with reserve agents, \$7,201,826; of which \$1,542,077 was gold. Liabilities, capital stock, \$9,359,000; surplus fund and undivided profits, \$4,005,161; due to banks, national and State, \$1,429,615; deposits, \$24,375,892. The general reserve held was 29.92 per cent. At the date of the last report, Oct. 6, with eighty-five banks, two more than on Dec. 17, these items were as follows: Total resources, \$42,722,467; loans and discounts, \$27,748,135; due from banks, \$7,840,433; reserve, \$6,582,165; of which \$1,621,751 was gold. Liabilities, capital stock, \$9,500,000; surplus fund and undivided profits, \$4,067,248; deposits, \$24,678,724; due to banks, \$1,295,461. The average reserve held was 27.19 per cent.

Old Lady Cremated.

The dwelling house of Henry Canfield at Hillsdale, burned with all its contents. Mr. Canfield's mother, an old lady 90 years of age, perished in the flames. Mr. Canfield is employed in the Hillsdale gas works and goes to his work at midnight. He went to his work as usual, leaving his mother alone in the house. About 3 o'clock the neighbors discovered the house on fire and made an effort to find the old lady, but could not, and supposed that she had escaped to a neighbor's. After the fire was subdued the charred remains of the lady were found in the cellar. The loss on the house is \$400; insured for \$300. The furniture was not insured.

Short State Items.

Alfred Brooks, of Ionian, who is alleged to have taken poison to escape arrest for assault, died.

Henry T. Crawford, for the past ten years Chicago and Grand Trunk train dispatcher in Battle Creek, has been promoted to the position of chief dispatcher on the Grand Trunk line from Montreal to Portland, Me., with headquarters in Montreal.

The three men who are alleged to have burglarized the Metamora postoffice and stole a quantity of stamps also broke into a tailor shop and stole three overcoats, were captured at Lapeer by Sheriff Dennis after a hard chase in the woods near Elba station, where they had gone to hide.

Gale H. Jackson, of Jackson, brother of Charles A. Jackson, has a letter from John Barnett, of Dwight & Barnett, Chicago, in which Mr. Barnett stated that the Chicago police have been looking for Charles A. Jackson for two weeks, but can find no trace of him. Gale H. Jackson says: "I have given up hope. I feel sure my brother is dead. He was last seen by John Barnett Dec. 20 and said then he was going to Fort Wayne. He had \$300 in cash."

Mrs. S. H. Marks died at Jacksonville after a short illness. Mrs. Marks was highly esteemed and her death causes general sadness. She leaves two little children.

Mrs. Anna S. Manly, widow of Job Manly, committed suicide at Battle Creek by hanging. She had been insane for the past year, and had several times attempted suicide in the same manner. She had been constantly watched, but as she had been much better for several weeks past, vigilance was somewhat relaxed. She was 65 years of age. She was the second wife of Job Manly, whose first wife also committed suicide.

# Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor.

VOLUME XVIII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1897.

NUMBER 42.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JANUARY 21, 1897.

SMALL LOSS BY FIRE.

INSURANCE MEN ARE MILLIONS AHEAD.

Year Just Past Has Been a Favorable One for Them—Amount of Property Consumed in the Twelve Months Will Not Exceed \$130,000,000.

Total Income Not Diminished.

The officers and stockholders of the fire insurance companies doing business in the United States can look back upon the year 1896 with satisfaction, for it was one of unusual good luck, and prosperity for them.

At the beginning of December, one who had kept tab upon the fire losses for the year, felt safe in predicting that there would be some very big fires occurred before Jan. 1, 1897. The insurance companies would have had a great year for profits.

The losses from fire in the United States during the year will probably not amount to more than \$130,000,000, and, large as this sum is, it will be the smallest since 1890.

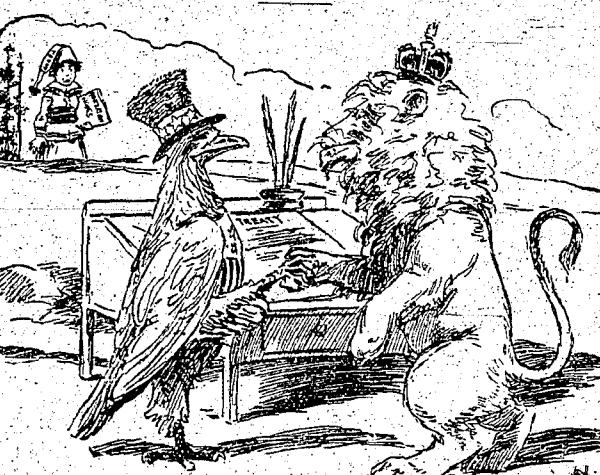
The losses in that year totaled up \$108,993,792. In 1891 the sum rose to \$143,764,957, in 1892 it grew again to \$151,516,000, and it reached its highest figure in 1893, when the total of all fire losses was the enormous sum of \$167,554,376. Since then the losses were \$140,006,484 in 1894 and \$142,110,233 in 1895. Of these sums the insurance companies have had to make good considerably more than half. In 1892 the losses to the companies amounted in round figures to \$102,500,000; in 1893 to \$105,000,000; in 1894 to \$85,500,000; and in 1895 to \$84,500,000.

The total of the losses in these four years was \$601,000,000, and the total paid out by the insurance companies was \$572,000,000. This amounts to about 62 percent of the total losses, and applying this same rule to the losses of 1896, the insurance companies' share would be about \$80,000,000, and it may fall below this. This would leave a margin of \$4,500,000 extra profits to be added by the companies either to dividends or surplus in hand.

The experts declare that although the premium charges of the companies may have fallen behind during the year on account of hard times, the natural increase in income from investments have probably kept the total incomes of the companies up to about the same sum as last year.

Hard times, these same experts declare.

THE LION AND THE EAGLE AGREE TO ARBITRATION.



And what will poor Canada do now, poor thing?—Chicago Tribune.

usually have a disastrous effect, however, upon insurance profits from another cause—incentarism. No one questions, that 1896 was a "hard times" year, and yet the fire losses have fallen off.

POPE LEO'S DELICATE HEALTH.

Death of Cardinal Sancile greatly affected his Holiness.

In spite of official denials, the reports that the health of the Pope is very delicate are confirmed by private sources. According to news from Rome received by Cardinal Richard, the Archbishop of Paris, the condition of Pope Leo is very disquieting. The death of Cardinal Sancile greatly affected his Holiness, as Sancile was Pope Leo's probable successor to the pontificate and regarded the Dreiband as a possible means of bringing about a reconciliation between the Quirinal and the Vatican. Emperor William when he visited Naples last spring, asked Cardinal Sancile what attitude he would take up if elected Pope, but the distinguished prelate declined to be drawn out.

In view of Pope Leo's present condition of health it is stated that some of the Powers have already signified their wishes regarding the succession, France, Belgium and Portugal favoring Cardinal Parochi, the Vicar General of his Holi-

THE MAN of the HOUR

Hanns Taylor.



For the first time since last May our minister to Spain, Hanns Taylor the other night met the Queen Regent. It was at a banquet at the palace that the meeting occurred, and it was watched with deep interest by European diplomats present.

After the dinner had been concluded, the Queen spoke cordially to Mr. Taylor, and conversed with him for some time, avoiding, however, all mention of the Cuban problem or any question of politics.

Hanns Taylor is from Alzheim. He receives twelve thousand dollars a year, but does not enjoy a wholly pleasant position as things stand. Although he fully accepts Mr. Cleveland's policy and theory of presidential responsibility, to Congress in foreign affairs as stated by Oliver, yet as the visible representative of the United States in Spain, he has to bear the brunt of the fury of the Madrid mob, only tempered by such police protection as the authorities are able to afford. It is certain enough that were it not for such protection the mob would tear him to pieces and destroy the embassy. His position is something like that of a man sitting on a keg of gunpowder with a lighted candle in his hand. If there is an explosion he may be able to get out of the way in time and he may not. Dr. Taylor was born in New-

bern, N. C., in 1851. In 1880 he removed

to Madrid, where he has been serving as

an attaché to the Spanish minister of

foreign affairs.

The Executive Committee shall have special charge of the solicitation, receipt and disbursement of contributions voluntarily given to the cause, and so as to avoid injurious contraction of currency or disturbance of the business interests of the country, and that until arrangements for the payment of the same be made, no contributions shall be made for the separation of revenue and note issue departments of the treasury.

That steps should be taken to ensure

the ultimate retirement of all classes of

officers and employees of the executive

and financial departments, and that

the scheme be so arranged as to effect

the early and effective promotion of the

above officers.

Resolved. That fifteen members of this

commission be appointed by the chairman

to act as an executive committee which it

is not in session—with the full

power of this convention—the executive

committee shall have power

of appointment to any number not exceeding

forty-five, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said com-

mittee.

Resolved. That fifteen members of this

commission be appointed by the chairman

to act as an executive committee which it

is not in session—with the full

power of this convention—the executive

committee shall have power

of appointment to any number not exceeding

forty-five, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said com-

mittee.

Resolved. That fifteen members of this

commission be appointed by the chairman

to act as an executive committee which it

is not in session—with the full

power of this convention—the executive

committee shall have power

of appointment to any number not exceeding

forty-five, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said com-

mittee.

Resolved. That fifteen members of this

commission be appointed by the chairman

to act as an executive committee which it

is not in session—with the full

power of this convention—the executive

committee shall have power

of appointment to any number not exceeding

forty-five, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said com-

mittee.

Resolved. That fifteen members of this

commission be appointed by the chairman

to act as an executive committee which it

is not in session—with the full

power of this convention—the executive

committee shall have power

of appointment to any number not exceeding

forty-five, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said com-

mittee.

Resolved. That fifteen members of this

commission be appointed by the chairman

to act as an executive committee which it

is not in session—with the full

power of this convention—the executive

committee shall have power

of appointment to any number not exceeding

forty-five, and five members thereof shall at all times constitute a quorum of said com-

mittee.

Resolved. That fifteen members of this

# The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN

## PLEADING FOR WORK

### IDILE MEN BESIEGE A COMMON COUNCIL.

Problem Which Confronts the City of Dayton, Ohio—Gain in Commercial Circles Is Slow, but Steady and Healthful—Levies vs. Gambling.

Thousands Want Employment.

Nearly 1,200 of Dayton, Ohio, unemployed workingmen, mechanics and laborers held a mass meeting, to which all city boards and public officials were invited. The object was to discuss the serious situation confronting the masses and to devise ways and means to relieve the distress of several thousand families. No definite plan were adopted, though it is confidently hoped that the situation will be adequately met and that none will suffer. It is known that at least 3,000 mechanics and workingmen are out of employment and that possibly more than 10,000 people are dependent upon them. Most of them have been out of work for three, or four months, and as the winter shows no improvement it is found necessary to appeal to public boards and charities. More than 1,000 of the unemployed signed a paper expressing their willingness to work at any honest labor, and all public boards will be petitioned to hasten the prosecution of city improvement. The water works department began work on several miles of street mains, having appropriated a considerable sum for the purpose.

STEADY GAIN IN TRADE.

Gradual but Certain Improvement.

Noted in Business Circles.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "The greatest growth and prosperity the country had ever seen came suddenly in 1875, after several months of disappointment which had not brought the best expected. It takes time for new confidence to reach through easier money markets, large orders, resuming mills, expanding employment and large distribution, to the results which make still greater and lasting gain possible. Such gradual and steady improvement has been in progress for more than two months. Money markets feel a steady increase in demand for commercial and manufacturing loans. Additional works went into operation each week in January, and the working force is larger than at any other time for six months. Best of all, there is so little crazy excitement that the gain may be ascribed to the deliberate judgment of the ablest and most prudent men in business. It is not a time of high prices. Many who are anxious to get early hold on the market are making for the moment lower prices than they could afford to maintain. Some have secured orders enough for months to come, and begin to be less keen in competition."

GIVES UP RACING FOR A WIFE.

J. Robinson Beard Gives Up the Turf and Becomes a Benedict.

J. Robinson Beard, formerly one of the Beard brothers, who owned the celebrated Eric Studier, which contained some of the best race horses in the Eastern circuit, was married at New York to Miss Grace R. Bedford, daughter of the well-known Brooklyn banker and broker. In taking a brittle Mr. Beard lost his horses. When he asked for the hand of Miss Benedict she told him that she would accept on condition that he give up all his racing interests. Mr. Beard thereupon sold his interests to his brother, who will in future conduct the business alone.

Sherman to Be Premier.

At a conference Friday at Canton between President-elect McKinley and Senator John Sherman there was consummated that which had been foreshadowed by the political incidents of several days past. Senator Sherman was formally tendered and accepted the premiership of the incoming administration. The conference was held at the Major's home in Canton and at its conclusion Senator Sherman said: "I have been offered and have accepted the State portfolio."

Only Two Whites Escaped.

A dispatch received at London from Brass, Guinea coast, announces that Captain Boisragon and Consular Officer Locke, two of the party headed by Consul Phillips, which was almost annihilated by the natives of Benin City while on a peaceful mission to that district and unarmed, have been saved after wandering in the bush for a week. Both men were wounded and there is no hope of any further rescue. Twenty of the native carriers have returned.

Minister Willis Dead.

The death of United States Minister Albert S. Willis, which took place Jan. 6, soon after the death of the minister at the consular Government and shipping offices were general, and the wife and son have the sympathy of the whole community.

Calls a Subject to His Death.

At St. Petersburg, the Czar beckoned to a gardener who was working in the park at Tsarskoedelo. The guard, seeing the man running toward the Czar, shot him dead, supposing that he was a bandit. The Czar was deeply affected.

Reported Insurgent Victory.

Maximo Gomez is reported to have captured the town of Santa Clara and to be marching on Havana with 18,000 insurgents. During the fight at Santa Clara General Bandera is said to have been killed.

Flames in an Orphan's Home.

A portion of the Buckner's Orphan Home, in the suburbs of Dallas, Texas, burned at midnight Friday. Five boys perished and a number of others were injured. The building, with all of its furniture, was entirely destroyed. The loss is not yet known.

Devlin & Co. Fail.

Devlin & Co., dealers in clothing at New York, have assigned to Edward Wantz. The company was incorporated in 1861 with a capital stock of \$300,000.

90,000 Starve to Death.

In the district of Jajabpur, India, which had a population of 2,000,000, 90,000 persons have died of starvation. Thousands of others will perish, despite efforts that may be made to succor them. Many now living are so weak they cannot assimilate food.

Counterfeit \$20 Note Afloat.

A dangerous counterfeit of the \$20 United States silver certificate has been discovered. The note is of the series of 1891, check letter B. The most noticeable defect is in the treasury numbers, which, although of good color, are too heavy and out of alignment.

### PRIESTS ARE IN PERIL.

Eighteen Carried Away or Slain by Philippine Rebels.

The papal delegate at Washington, Archbishop Martini, has received dismaying news from his vicar-general, Rodriguez, in Rome, regarding the rebellion in the Philippine Islands. In an interview Mr. Martini discussed the situation in both the Philippine Islands and in Cuba with considerable freedom. "Our order is very strong here," said the Archbishop, "as we have several bishops and 320 priests scattered all through the provinces. It was too much to expect that all of them had escaped, and the news I received is bad. I have two letters from my vicar-general, and he informs me that five Augustinian priests in parishes about Manila have been carried off by the rebels, and no news whatever has been received from them. In the absence of information we believe that they are dead."

Thirteen Dominican priests were also either carried away or slain by the rebels, and those who were taken off were afterward killed; so we suppose the same fate has befallen the members of our order. The rebellion in the Philippines is likely to prove a most horrible affair, as the natives are only semi-civilized. Spain, too, is handicapped to a great extent by the fact that she maintains in the island only a scattered army of about four thousand men. Spain will have a difficult task to subdue the half-barbarous people of the Philippines."

### CONTEST FOR CORN ISLAND.

Nicaragua Fortifying to Resist Occupation by Columbia.

At Corn Island and its fortifications 100 men are now clearing lands to extend the fortifications. The Nicaraguans have 500 pounds of dynamite and ten electric batteries. Mr. Donaldson, former United States army engineer, located the dynamite mines and fortifications, and left the island for Manila. Thus far the Colombians have determined to contest every foot. Gen. Reyes says "the problem will be solved by dynamite." Little American, Capt. B., owned by Herbert Y. Bingham, the British consul of Nicaragua, stationed at San Juan del Norte (Grenada), has been chartered by the Nicaraguan Government for an indefinite period to carry troops and supplies to the island. The British consul, officials have gone to a healthier climate. Many of the native doctors, graduates of the college, have fled, and those remaining refuse to attend plague cases, or when they do attend them will not touch the sufferers, regarding contagion. Clerks and others whose relatives call them to the city often have removed to suburban stations where the people are mostly living in thatched huts. It is estimated that 900,000 persons are encamped at another, from whence they will soon be forced to migrate owing to the lack of water and sanitation, threatening to breed cholera. The cemeteries are already filled to overflowing, and the wind is spreading the contagion. The nights are made hideous by cymbals and melancholy dirges. Often difficulty is experienced in burying the dead, friends and relatives refusing to carry the corpses. In some instances women have assisted in carrying the dead bodies. A large number of plague corpses at the Tower of Silence, the Parsee burial place, have not been eaten by the vultures inhabiting it. Corpses have been found in the streets. The official returns show that up to Wednesday there were 3,304 cases of bubonic plague and 2,356 deaths from that disease.

### COLORADO'S MINERALS.

Total Value of Last Year's Production Was \$36,253,674.

The total value of the mineral production of Colorado for the year 1893 is represented by the following figures:

Gold ..... \$17,519,395

Silver (commercial value) ..... 14,787,182

Lead ..... 2,887,109

Copper ..... 1,067,000

Total ..... \$36,253,674.

The output of gold during this period fell \$2,000,000 short of expectations, but notwithstanding this disappointment, the State stands at the head of the list of producers of both gold and silver, California coming second with a gold record of \$16,500,000 and silver \$14,800,000, and Montana third, with \$4,500,000 in gold and \$10,000,000 in silver.

### NEW USE FOR CORN STALKS.

E. S. Cramp Has a Scheme Which Will Benefit the Farmers.

Edwin S. Cramp, the millionaire ship builder of Philadelphia, is now interested especially in the production of padding for warships and fodder for cattle from cornstalks. Thanksgiving Day last Edwin S. Cramp was granted a patent for the new invention he bought from the inventor. Experiments have been made in the East for six or seven months and in every case they have been very successful. Now the scheme is to be introduced in the West, and next year a considerable portion of the cornstalk crop of Illinois and Iowa is to be bought from the farmers and used in making both the fodder and the ship padding. The British Government has shown interest in the new device of the Cramp. If it is pleased with the results of its investigation and decides to adopt the invention it will be created a large additional demand which will be the beneficiaries. The process for manufacturing the two things—cattle food and ship padding—is simple, as explained by Mr. Cramp. It consists in separating the pitch from the outer stalk and grinding each. The outer portion of the stalk is converted into fodder, as the article used in the ships is called. The pitch when ground and prepared is the food for cattle. A factory is to be established at Rockford, Ill.

### DID IT TO ESCAPE TAXATION.

Millionaire John D. Rockefeller Uses the Church to Evade the Law.

Millionaire John D. Rockefeller, who took the stand in New York in the suit brought against him by Rev. Dr. Daniel C. Potter in the name of the Tabernacle Baptist Church, was asked: "Who was the real owner of the lease obtained from St. Mark's Church?" "I was," he answered. "But it was held in the name of the church; why was that?" "The reason for that," replied Mr. Rockefeller, "was to escape taxation. If I had held the lease in my own name the property would have been taxed. If the church had held it, it was exempt from taxation."

### Rejoicing in San Francisco.

An open air mass meeting was held at San Francisco to celebrate the defeat of the funding bill. Fireworks, oratory and pyrotechnics were the features of the jubilant celebration.

### Short in Their Accounts.

Harry Ferguson, postmaster, and D. P. Hoop, money order clerk, of Colorado Springs, Colo., have been arrested, charged with the embezzlement of government money.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.50 to \$3.60; hogs, shipping grades, \$1.00 to \$1.10; sheep, 25c to choice, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 7c to 10c; corn, No. 2, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 37c to 39c; butter, 14c to 16c; potatoes, per bushel, 20c to 30c; corn, common, green to fine, 25c to 35c per bushel.

Indiana—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, choice, light, \$2.00 to \$2.75; sheep, good to choice, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 8c to 10c; corn, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; oats, No. 2 white, 21c to 22c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$2.00 to \$2.50; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; wheat, No. 2, 8c to 17c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 20c to 21c; oats, No. 2, white, 16c to 17c; rye, No. 2, 31c to 33c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$2.00 to \$2.50; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 9c to 10c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, mixed, 19c to 20c; rye, 23c to 26c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.25; hogs, \$2.00 to \$3.75; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 8c to 10c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2 white, 20c to 22c; rye, 25c to 30c.

Toledo—Cattle, \$2 red, 9c to 12c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 21c to 23c; oats, No. 2, 17c to 19c; rye, No. 2, 27c to 30c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2, spring, 7c to 7.5c; corn, No. 3, 10c to 12c; oats, No. 2 white, 18c to 20c; barley, No. 2, 25c to 35c; rye, No. 1, 38c to 40c; pork, 1.5c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$3.00; hogs, \$2.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 9c to 10c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 25c to 26c; oats, No. 2, white, 21c to 22c.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$3.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 8c to 10c; corn, No. 2, yellow, 28c to 30c; oats, No. 2, white, 22c to 24c.

—Flames in an Orphan's Home.

A portion of the Buckner's Orphan Home, in the suburbs of Dallas, Texas, burned at midnight Friday. Five boys perished and a number of others were injured. The building, with all of its furniture, was entirely destroyed. The loss is not yet known.

Devlin & Co. Fail.

Devlin & Co., dealers in clothing at New York, have assigned to Edward Wantz. The company was incorporated in 1861 with a capital stock of \$300,000.

—90,000 Starve to Death.

In the district of Jajabpur, India, which had a population of 2,000,000, 90,000 persons have died of starvation. Thousands of others will perish, despite efforts that may be made to succor them. Many now living are so weak they cannot assimilate food.

Stephens Is for Business.

Gov. Stephens, in his inaugural address to the new Legislature of Missouri, declares his ambition is to make his administration distinctively a business administration, and calls upon the Legislature to make the present session a business one. "Partisanship," he says, "should be moderated, if not suppressed, and unseemly strife should be avoided."

No Water in Schools.

Owing to the pollution of Lake Michigan, the Chicago Board of Education

passed an order directing that the supply of drinking water in all the public schools be shut off until further notice. It is likely that for some time the equipment of every Chicago school boy and girl will include besides the time-honored bag and lunch-box, a water bottle or two, a canteen over the shoulder and containing boiled water brought from home. Some of the principals anticipate much annoyance on account of the lack of water. Others think it will not occasion any inconvenience, believing the children will learn at once that they must quench their thirst before leaving their homes. It is not likely that the schools will be deprived of water for any length of time. The members of the board will doubtless get together and arrange for boiling it, or introducing filters. Neither is it anticipated that any hardship will follow the operation of the order. The children are in school only three hours at a time, and can get along without water if necessary. It was at a different season of the year there might be some suffering.

### A CITY OF DEAD AND DYING.

Over Half of the Inhabitants of Bombay, India, Have Died.

Millions of Human Beings May Perish, as in 1877-78, of Hunger and Pestilence—The People's Miserable Condition—Measures of Relief Devised.

Ghastly Records of the Past.

The famine prevailing in the north and northwestern parts of India is, according to the best information available, one of the most appalling calamities which has ever visited the great peninsula. The district affected is many thousand square miles in extent and the failure of the crops has been almost complete. The millions of India live from hand to mouth, and when from any cause even a single crop fails the effect is at once apparent in widespread suffering. With 1,250,000 people on the verge of starvation in the Deccan alone and the gloomiest prospects in other great agricultural provinces, the civilized world may be shocked by a recurrence of the unspeakable horror of such famines as those of 1769 and 1877-78, when people died not by the thousand or ten thousand, but by the millions.

The population of British India is now estimated at 240,000,000 people—twice as many as the Roman empire had at its period of greatest strength. Nearly all these millions are laborers living from hand to mouth, and the giving such surplus as they produce to support the British imperial establishment and their own priests and hereditary rulers.

### India's Pitiable Condition.

At best, their condition is utterly miserable and most dreadful of all forms of death in Asia—cholera. Whole villages, weakened by hunger, are swept away by it. Father, mother and children die together. There is no one to bury the dead. Houses in the outlying villages are filled with corpses, and the gaunt wolves and jackals from the jungles are emboldened to enter the deserted streets in search of the food which famine, though it has made them lean in the beginning, supplies them in superabundance in the end."

### BLEACH THEIR OATS.

An Illegitimate Practice Attributed to Chicago Grain Dealers.

Considerable interest has been aroused over the discovery that oats bleached with sulph

## ONE STILL SURVIVES.

WOMAN PRESENT AT CHICAGO MASSACRE IS ALIVE.

Susan Winans Her Name—Chicago Historical Society Authenticates Her Story—Narrative of Her Escape Hidden Beneath Her Mother's Skirt

Example of Maternal Devotion. There still survives at Santa Ana, Calif., a haloed and hearty old lady, Mrs. Moses Winans, who not only has the distinction of being the sole survivor of the massacre of Fort Dearborn, in 1812, but also that of being the oldest living person born on the site of Chicago. Until recently it was supposed that the last person present on that awful occasion had been dead for more than thirty years.

The massacre of Fort Dearborn was one of the most treacherous and cold-blooded in American-Indian annals. When the war with Great Britain broke out in 1812 Fort Dearborn, which had been erected in 1804 on the Chicago River, near its mouth, was ordered by the Government to be abandoned, fearing that it could not be held. Accordingly, on Aug. 15, Capt. Head, then in command, evacuated the place, the garrison moving out, followed by civilian settlers and half-breed Indians. On a mile and a half from the fort the party was attacked by an overwhelming number of Potowatamie Indians. Twenty-six regulars, 12 militiamen, 2 women and 12 children were slaughtered, and then the Indians destroyed the fort.

Among those who fell was Corporal John Simmons, and he laid down his life in trying to protect a wagon in which were his wife and two children, David and Susan, the latter only 6 months old. This Susan is the sole survivor of the slaughter, and was hidden beneath her mother's skirt during the killing. Her brother David was killed before his disengaged mother's eyes.

### Running the Gauntlet.

When the Indians had completed their bloody work they divided up their prisoners. It fell to the lot of Mrs. Simmons, Susan's mother, to go to Green Bay, and her captors crossed the Chicago River and started for their home. During all that journey Mrs. Simmons was compelled to gather fuel, build fires and prepare food for her captors. She walked and carried her babe the entire distance, some thing over 200 miles. More than a week was occupied in making the journey. Swift runners heralded the approach of the party to the members of the tribe in camp, and the women and children started forth to meet the returned warriors. Upon the announcement of the death of their friends they commenced a fusillade of insults, spitting on the prisoners, pulling their hair, kicking them and tormenting them in every way possible. The prisoners were marched to the end of a double line of savages composed of young and old, male and female, and were compelled to run the gauntlet, receiving blows from clubs in the hands of those who formed the lines. Mrs. Simmons hoped that her sex and the infant she held in her arms would exempt her from the ordeal, but in response to the universal clamor she was led to the starting point. She looked for a moment in horror at the long line of savages armed with implements of torture and eager for the

## THE BUTTON CRAZE



DE BUTTON IS DE CRAZE  
IN DERE HERE FADDIS DAYS.  
WIDDER MOTTO. AN YER  
BEST GAL'S PHOTOGRAPH  
DEY WEARS 'EM EVERYWHERE,  
ON DERE FEET AN IN DERE HAIR,  
AN DE FUNNY TINGS WHAT'S  
ON EM MAKES YER LAUGH.  
HERE'S DE GAL I LOVES DE BEST,  
AN I WEARS' HER ON ME VEST  
JUST TO SHOW YOUSE FELLIES  
DAT YOUSE GOT NO CHANCE.  
IF ME SUSPENDER BUTTONS BUST  
YE KIM BETTER LIFE ILL JUST  
MAKE DAT BUTTON WID ME  
SWEET TING HOLD ME PANTS.

That was 200 miles away, the streams were swollen, the swamps covered with water, the roads deep in mud and slush, and the weather chilly. But the contrast of this journey with the recent experiences made it seem like a pleasure trip.

She was now among friends and soon with her child was warmly wrapped in blankets and sheltered in a comfortable home. She arrived at the block house safely only to find that her trials were not over. Within a short time after reaching home, her only sister and her sister's husband were killed by the Indians while they were at work in the field. Four little children were witnesses of the murders. The Indians were at that time on the warpath in Ohio, and it seemed to Mrs. Simmons as if she had but gone from one danger to another as great. She was now among friends and soon with her child was warmly wrapped in blankets and sheltered in a comfortable home. She arrived at the block house safely only to find that her trials were not over. Within a short time after reaching home, her only sister and her sister's husband were killed by the Indians while they were at work in the field. Four little children were witnesses of the murders. The Indians were at that time on the warpath in Ohio, and it seemed to Mrs. Simmons as if she had but gone from one danger to another as great.

An Editor Who Knew Nothing About the Business, but Made Money. I was talking with a printer the other day who worked for a number of years at Farmington, Minn., for a man by the name of Squires. At one time he had a partner by the name of Farmer & Squires, the firm name being Farmer & Squires. One day when the press was being loaded the "S" dropped out, leaving plain Farmer Squires, and the edition was run off before it was noticed; Farmer sold out the next day, but it was Farmer Squires' paper from that on. He made a big success of the paper, although he didn't know a four-pica lead clamorous for a duty on hemp—most interesting revelation, in view of the fact that four years ago thousands of farmers' votes were captured by the promise of the fortunes that lay in the cheap twines and bagging of free hemp and jute. We have observed all these things, and yet some of the most important agricultural staples the protection of which was either destroyed or decreased by the Wilson bill, are yet to be heard from. Such are wool, barley and potatoes.

Our friends the enemy will do well to notice these things. The beginnings of them were plain enough last spring, when the farmers forced upon the political organizations of the towns the nomination of William McKinley. They are so plain now that it will be "bad politics"—if the free-trade Democracy still considers itself in politics—to avoid seeing them. It was always criminal to raise the cry of "robber" against the one producing class which was supposed to be chiefly benefited by protection. Bryanism was the result of that criminality. Now that so large a portion of all producing classes are seeking that benefit, it will be fatally foolish to raise the same cry against any class. New York Press.

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

raged Mississippi. Meantime the other switchman obeyed orders. He cut the train in two and sent the head end back.

An Editor Who Knew Nothing About the Business, but Made Money.

I was talking with a printer the other day who worked for a number of years at Farmington, Minn., for a man by the name of Squires. At one time he had a partner by the name of Farmer & Squires, the firm name being Farmer & Squires. One day when the press was being loaded the "S" dropped out, leaving plain Farmer Squires, and the edition was run off before it was noticed; Farmer sold out the next day, but it was Farmer Squires' paper from that on. He made a big success of the paper, although he didn't know a four-pica lead clamorous for a duty on hemp—most interesting revelation, in view of the fact that four years ago thousands of farmers' votes were captured by the promise of the fortunes that lay in the cheap twines and bagging of free hemp and jute. We have observed all these things, and yet some of the most important agricultural staples the protection of which was either destroyed or decreased by the Wilson bill, are yet to be heard from. Such are wool, barley and potatoes.

Our friends the enemy will do well to notice these things. The beginnings of them were plain enough last spring, when the farmers forced upon the political organizations of the towns the nomination of William McKinley. They are so plain now that it will be "bad politics"—if the free-trade Democracy still considers itself in politics—to avoid seeing them. It was always criminal to raise the cry of "robber" against the one producing class which was supposed to be chiefly benefited by protection. Bryanism was the result of that criminality. Now that so large a portion of all producing classes are seeking that benefit, it will be fatally foolish to raise the same cry against any class. New York Press.

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

## ALL DEMAND RELIEF.

THE "RAW MATERIAL" MEN NOW SEEK PROTECTION.

A Protective Tariff No Longer Synonymous in the Minds of Its Friends with Advantage of Manufacturers.

All "Tariff Robbers" Now. None but those whom free trade has left born without sight and the desire to see can fail to notice, as the tariff hearings proceed, how far we have gone from the old days when protection was synonymous in the minds of its foes with the advantage of manufacturers.

With a few exceptions, the insistent demand for relief, the note of acute distress, have come from the "raw material" men—the planter, the forester and the farmer. We have noted before that the sugar question was in its most important bearing an agricultural, not an industrial one. We have observed since then that—much to the distress of General Wheeler, who fought four years for slavery and now announces that "free trade, free institutions, free everything, are the birthright of the South"—the Southern cotton grower is quite as much alive to the competition of Egypt as the New England cotton spinner to that of Manchester. We have observed that the loudest complaint came from a representative of West Virginia land owners, who pointed eloquently to the tall pines rotting on the mountains for lack of a market which, with the Democratic party's compliments, had been handed over to our good Canadian neighbors. We have observed most lately that the farmers of Kentucky and Missouri are fairly clamorous for a duty on hemp—most interesting revelation, in view of the fact that four years ago thousands of farmers' votes were captured by the promise of the fortunes that lay in the cheap twines and bagging of free hemp and jute. We have observed all these things, and yet some of the most important agricultural staples the protection of which was either destroyed or decreased by the Wilson bill, are yet to be heard from. Such are wool, barley and potatoes.

Friends of the enemy will do well to notice these things. The beginnings of them were plain enough last spring, when the farmers forced upon the political organizations of the towns the nomination of William McKinley. They are so plain now that it will be "bad politics"—if the free-trade Democracy still considers itself in politics—to avoid seeing them. It was always criminal to raise the cry of "robber" against the one producing class which was supposed to be chiefly benefited by protection. Bryanism was the result of that criminality. Now that so large a portion of all producing classes are seeking that benefit, it will be fatally foolish to raise the same cry against any class. New York Press.

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

An Editor Who Knew Nothing About the Business, but Made Money.

I was talking with a printer the other day who worked for a number of years at Farmington, Minn., for a man by the name of Squires. At one time he had a partner by the name of Farmer & Squires, the firm name being Farmer & Squires. One day when the press was being loaded the "S" dropped out, leaving plain Farmer Squires, and the edition was run off before it was noticed; Farmer sold out the next day, but it was Farmer Squires' paper from that on. He made a big success of the paper, although he didn't know a four-pica lead clamorous for a duty on hemp—most interesting revelation, in view of the fact that four years ago thousands of farmers' votes were captured by the promise of the fortunes that lay in the cheap twines and bagging of free hemp and jute. We have observed all these things, and yet some of the most important agricultural staples the protection of which was either destroyed or decreased by the Wilson bill, are yet to be heard from. Such are wool, barley and potatoes.

Our friends the enemy will do well to notice these things. The beginnings of them were plain enough last spring, when the farmers forced upon the political organizations of the towns the nomination of William McKinley. They are so plain now that it will be "bad politics"—if the free-trade Democracy still considers itself in politics—to avoid seeing them. It was always criminal to raise the cry of "robber" against the one producing class which was supposed to be chiefly benefited by protection. Bryanism was the result of that criminality. Now that so large a portion of all producing classes are seeking that benefit, it will be fatally foolish to raise the same cry against any class. New York Press.

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would Be Cut Off if She Said So She Said.

This girl thinks that "trainmen" are just horrid. One of them nearly scared her into a fit the other day. She was going down to the levee ferry landing to go over to East St. Louis to visit a friend, says the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. It was her first trip and she had heard awful stories of how murder was committed several times a day down on the levee, whose denizens she had been told thought less of cutting a throat than of wringing a chicken's head off. She was nervous and scared as she

MADE A GREAT SUCCESS.

SHE LOST HER HEAD.

She Thought It Would

# The Avalanche.

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1897.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

## POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Republican Convention.

To the Republican electors of the State of Michigan: The Republican electors of the State of Michigan, and all others who may desire to unite with them in upholding the principles of the Republican party, are hereby requested to send delegates to the State Convention of said party, to be held at the Auditorium, in the city of Detroit, on Tuesday, February 23d, 1897, beginning at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of nominating candidates for Justice of the Supreme Court and two Regents of the University, and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the convention.

Crawford county is entitled to two delegates.

DEXTER M. FERRY, CHAIRMAN.

DENNIS E. ALWARD, Secretary.

Detroit, Mich., Jan. 15th 1897.

The latest from Cuba is that General Inclau, Spanish, overtook a band of twelve insurgents and killed eighteen of them.—Wichita Eagle.

The Republicans can not be expected to restore the prosperity of the country before they take charge of the machinery by which that result is to be produced.

The people voted on the tariff question in November quite as much as they voted on the money question, and the next Congress will act accordingly.

In the municipal elections held at Elkins, W. Va., the republican ticket won by a majority. The town has always heretofore been a democratic stronghold.

It is all very well to talk of taking the tariff out of politics, but the Republican party is pledged to restore prosperity, and it must start up the factories.—Kansas City Journal.

There is, says a Western exchange, "something about Bryan, which marks him as a man, who is likely to be heard from again." Yes, it is his mouth.—Cleveland Leader.

Michigan has not been at all famous for its poor Governors. But Governor Pingree modestly owns up that he will "give the state the best administration it ever had."—Inter-Ocean.

Talk about kicking a man into a hole in the ground when he is down! The few Democratic members of the New York Legislature are being urged by Bryan devotees not to vote for Hill for Senator.—Newark News

The Government certainly needs more revenue, and the country needs more protection. Both of these things were voted for by the people when McKinley was elected, and they will both be provided as soon as possible after the beginning of the new administration.—Globe Democrat.

As the large cities, the farmers and a part of the South have declared against free silver, the question naturally arises why anybody should propose to poll the country on the question a second time. The elements favoring it are disorganized, while the opposition to it stands like a pyramid of granite.—Globe Democrat.

The value of a reputable newspaper should not be overlooked," says an Eastern School Superintendent. "In the hands of a judicious teacher, it is an educational factor which does not receive the attention it deserves." This means that current as well as ancient history should be taught in the public schools, and that pupils should be kept in touch with prevailing influences and tendencies.—Globe Democrat.

Lynching is not quite a national institution. Twenty-six States were free from it last year. All but 9 of the 131 lynchings of 1896 occurred in the South. Louisiana led with 25. Alabama had 15, Tennessee 14, Florida 10, Kentucky and Georgia 9 each, Texas 7, Mississippi 6 and Missouri 5. The average annual number of lynchings in the United States during the last 12 years was 167, and the aggregate was 2008. Though Louisiana had the most lynchings, the leading papers of the State declare that this form of punishment neither prevents nor diminishes crime. It is a matter of local custom and indulgence of mob passions, and is clearly not an agency by which justice and civilization can be strengthened.—Globe Democrat.

If the late Gen. Jackson were to read the confessions of faith of his different followers, he would be puzzled to find out just what his political principles were.—New York Tribune.

It is true, as Mr. Waterson says, that protection is properly a question of policy to be regulated according to the public need; but he omits the important fact that experience has proved it to be a policy that can not be materially departed from without putting a stop to the general prosperity of the country.—Globe-Dem.

Justly the Favorito. Ninety-nine out of every hundred persons who give Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi a fair trial, pronounced it unequalled as a cure for constipation, indigestion and sick headache. Ask your neighbor. Trial size 10c, also in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

The raid on sound money has worked a great revolution in the State of New York. There are only three Democrats left in the State Government. In both branches of the Legislature the Republicans have a majority of over two-thirds. Nearly all the cities are under Republican control. The next delegation in Congress consists of twenty-nine Republicans and five Democrats. The new State Constitution is a Republican document, and a Republican commission is preparing the charter for Greater New York. Never before did the credit of the State stand as high as now, and there is no debt worth mentioning. The Empire State is in grand shape to continue at the head of the procession.—Globe Democrat.

That Tired Feeling, about which newspaper jokers write so much, is with most of us at times, an actual condition, and not to be laughed at in fact. It is the result of long neglect and misuse of the stomach and bowels. Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsi comes in and removes this feeling, and life again seems worth living. Try a 10 cent bottle (10 doses 10 cents) of L. Fournier.

The report of the Board of Publication of the Official records of the Rebellion shows that 101 volumes have been issued, with nine more to follow for the completion of the story of the active operations of the war, and that 1,467,489 copies of the book have been distributed and sold. These records embrace everything of importance on both the Union and Confederate sides; and one of these days the right man will come along and condense them into a reliable and satisfactory history of one of the most momentous of modern conflicts.

Or and Temple, of Tecumseh, Mich., write us on Jan. 11th, 1896, that their order of Nov. 11th, 1895, consisting of eight dozen in package and a quantity in bulk of your Syrup Pepsi, is all sold. We find it one of the best sellers and gives the best satisfaction of any remedy ever sold over a counter. It is in 10c, 50c and \$1.00 sizes. For sale at Fournier's Drug Store.

Hon. William Jennings Bryan says: "The Republicans have promised to restore normal conditions without increasing the volume of currency. What they may do hereafter remains to be seen, but it is evident that they thus far have failed to bring relief to the people." Now, would Mr. Bryan mind, telling when and how Republicans have had any opportunity to restore normal conditions, or to do anything for the people.—Inter-Ocean.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, World's Fair Highest Award.

Our Six Year Old Daughter. Our little six year old daughter had a very sore throat, badly ulcerated, and coughed almost incessantly. Gave the White Wine of Tar Syrup according to directions, and she began to improve immediately, and soon got well. Mrs. Groves and I have recommended it to others and we consider it the very best medicine.

Rev. D. H. GROVES, Pastor M. E. Church, Clarksville, Mo.

The question of a bed of coal underlying this county, is commanding considerable attention just at present. There are several places in the county where coal has been discovered in both Richfield and Roscommon townships, and the writer knows of places where coal similar to cannel coal is constantly coming to the surface. The matter will be tested.—Ros. News.

It is difficult to make the farmers believe that they don't need more protection against foreign competition, when the official reports tell them that large quantities of agricultural products are being imported under the present tariff law.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expense. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

The question of debt, the Roscommon News says, "would have no bearing with the south half of Crawford county," as far as annexation is concerned; but there are other things which would make it pretty tough on those annexed.

The new state organ of the Y. P. S. C. E., the HERALD, published by Patterson & Schermerhorn, of Tawas City, is one of the finest journals of its kind that comes to our table. It is printed on fine paper, typographically perfect, and ably edited. We wish their success, as do the many friends of "Lew" in this vicinity.

Wisconsin will turn out this season 18,000 barrels of beet sugar. While this is not a very large quantity, it demonstrates that the State is suited to the sugar beet, and that as good sugar can be made there as in Germany or France.

Business men will be glad to learn that the principle of reciprocity will enter largely into the tariff now being formulated by the House Republicans. The trade of this country with nations to the South was increased by many millions a year through the reciprocity addendum to the McKinley law. Even Democratic newspapers, which at first made light of this feature, were forced subsequently to admit that it had done much to develop trade with the nations to the south. Its advantages have been made very evident.

New York's Greatest Scene.

New York's famous thoroughfare, Broadway, has been the scene of some wonderful events. But the one scene which still stands as the most remarkable, in point of enthusiasm, is Louis Kosuth's famous ride up Broadway, in 1851. Kosuth had already seen and passed through a crowd of 500,000 people in his triumphal ride up the great thoroughfare. The culminating point, however, occurred when the great Hungarian patriot reached the corner of Broadway and Ann Street. The sight that burst upon him staggered him for the moment. In the open square directly before him was massed together a quarter of a million of people, and when this vast concourse broke into a united cheer, Kosuth was fairly bewildered. No man saw this great event so well and advantageously as did Farke Godwin, the veteran New York editor, and Kosuth's closest friend in America. Mr. Godwin was with Kosuth, and for the first time he will now tell the story of the marvelous event in the February Ladies Home Journal, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Where Doctors Disagree.

There has been a great deal of disagreement from time to time about the therapeutic value of Sarsaparilla. In the main, authorities deny any particular medical value to the plant. "It's just an old wife's remedy," they say. And in the main they are right. There are about a dozen varieties of sarsaparilla, scattered through various countries, and of this dozen only one has any real curative power. So a man whose experience might be confined to the eleven other varieties might honestly say there was little value in them. The one valuable sarsaparilla is found in Honduras, C. A. Monardes, a physician of Seville, records the introduction of sarsaparilla into Spain as a result of the Spanish discoveries of the new world between 1536 and 1545. But the root did not accomplish much. But he adds, "a better sort soon after came from Honduras." It is this "better sort" that is used exclusively in Ayer's Sarsaparilla. And it is the use of this "better sort" that has given Ayer's Sarsaparilla prominence over all other varieties by reason of its wonderful cures of blood diseases. Send for the Cure-book, "a story of cures told by the cured." Free. Address J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The January issue of The Art Amateur appears in a new dress of type, and presents a very rich and handsome appearance from the typographical point of view. Two excellent color plates: "The Old Mill," a soft and beautiful landscape by Bruce Crane, and an instructive study of violets by Maud Stumm, are given free with this number. Miss Halowell treats of drawing from Photographs, and Mr. Schell of flower analysis, both papers being illustrated by their authors. None interested in Art, either from the practical or the aesthetic point of view, can afford to be without the Art Amateur.

Art students, in no matter what department, will find it to their advantage to send to the office for the circular, announcing the specially handsome premiums offered this year to new subscribers. Price 35 cents, or \$1.00 a year. Montague Marks, 23 Union Square, New York.

It is difficult to make the farmers believe that they don't need more protection against foreign competition, when the official reports tell them that large quantities of agricultural products are being imported under the present tariff law.

WANTED—FAITHFUL MEN OR WOMEN to travel for responsible established house in Michigan. Salary \$780 and expense. Position permanent. Reference. Enclose self-addressed stamped envelope. The National Star Insurance Bldg, Chicago.

# QUALITY IN

## MERCHANDISE

### Takes the LEAD.

It is just the same with Drygoods, Clothing, Hats & Shoes, Caps and Ladies and Gent's Furnishing Goods, as with any other essential. Quality always leads. It is not the loudest barking dog that best protects his master. Neither is it the alleged Cut Price Merchant that best serves the people. If they lose 50 cents on an article, they are bound to make it up on something else; they are not in business to lose money. Some people know that if they cheat you on clothing they are just as liable to cheat you on something else.

We just incidentally mention the above as food for serious thought, and ask, if in your opinion it is not best to trade with a

### RELIABLE FIRM.

who has served you for years, and who always gave you honest goods and prompt attention, and never asks but an honest margin in return.

We sell the best goods at the lowest living prices, and were never known to "Rob Peter to pay Paul."

Thanking you for past patronage, and guaranteeing continued honest methods,

We remain

### H. JOSEPH COMPANY,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

\$1.00 THE \$1.00

### WEEKLY INTER OCEAN.

The Greatest Republican Paper of the West.

It is the most stalwart and unswerving Republican Weekly published today and can always be relied upon for fair and honest reports of all political affairs.

The Weekly Inter Ocean Supplies All of the News and the Best of Current Literature.

It is Morally Clean, and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

Its Literary Columns are equal to those of the best magazines.

Its Youth's Department is the finest of its kind.

It brings to the family the News of the Entire World and gives the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day. The Inter Ocean is a paper which is better adapted to the needs of the people west of the Alleghany Mountains than any other paper.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00

The Daily and Sunday Editions of the Inter Ocean are Price of Daily by mail.....\$1.00 per year  
Price of Sunday by mail.....\$2.00 per year  
Daily and Sunday by mail.....\$0.00 per year  
the best of that kind. Address THE INTER OCEAN, Chicago.



WILL CARLETON'S

NEWSPAPER-MAGAZINE.

Poems and Sketches by him in Every Number.

The Only Direct Route from All Points.

MICHIGAN AND CANADA TO NEW YORK.

Modern Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

PAILOR Cars on Day Trains.

Findlay, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati & the South.

SOLID TRAINS each way between Detroit & Cincinnati.

Forwards and full information, address

Dr. H. A. Price, North Paper, Jefferson & Woodward Aves., Detroit, Mich.

John Bassett, Dist. Toledo, Ohio.

G. E. Edwards, Gen'l Passenger Agt., Carew Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

BEST OF ADDITIONAL LITERATURE.

Only Fifty Cents a Year.

Sample Copy, Five Cents.

Agent's Complete Quilt, Ten Cents.

ADDRESS: EVERY WHERE PUBLISHING CO., Brooklyn, N. Y.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

The cream of the country papers is found in Remington's County Seat Lists. Shrewd advertisers avail themselves of these lists, a copy of which can be had of Remington Bros., of New York & Pittsburg.

45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of

LORD & THOMAS.

ADVERTISERS or others who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at

45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of

LORD & THOMAS.

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the eighth day of June A. D. 1894, executed by John S. Harrington, and his wife, the Village of Grayling, County of Crawford and State of Michigan, to the Peoples Building, Loan and Savings Association, a company incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of the County of Crawford, in the office of the Register of Deeds of the State of Michigan, on the 28th day of June A. D. 1894, at ten o'clock a. m.

And WHEREAS, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of three hundred thirty one and 21/100 dollars of principal, interest, premium and fine, and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, by the terms of the mortgage, and the same is due and payable in such case made and provided, and when due, the same may be recovered by suit or other proceedings, and when due, the same may be recovered by sale on execution, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided,

the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale at public auction, to be held at the front door of the Court House in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, on the 26th day of January next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: All the real estate in the village of Grayling, in the County of Crawford, State of Michigan, and described as Lot number nine [11] of Hatch's amended addition, bounded on the west by the village line, on the north by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the east by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the south by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the west by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the north by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the east by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the south by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the west by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the north by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the east by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the south by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the west by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the north by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the east by the property of John S. Harrington, and on the south by the property

# The Avalanche.

J. C. HANSON, LOCAL EDITOR

THURSDAY, JAN. 21, 1897.

## LOCAL ITEMS.

Ask for prosperity, at Claggett's. Wait for the Trio, Feb. 4th.

Sweet Mixed Pickles at Claggett's.

Quarterly services at M. E. Church, next Sunday.

Chas. E. Kelley, of Frederic, was in town, last Monday.

The Detroit Ladies Trio, at M. E. Church, Feb. 4th.

Men's Plush Caps, 39 cents to close them out, at Claggett's.

C. W. West, of Center Plains, was in town, Monday.

Pure Buckwheat Flour, at Claggett's.

N. K. Neilson was in Lewiston, one day last week.

Frank Barber of Center Plains, was in town, Tuesday.

Buy a suit of Staleys Underwear at the store of S. H. & Co.

J. Smith, treasurer of Frederic township, was in town, Tuesday.

M. R. Smith, of Maple Forest, was in town, Tuesday.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Seth B. Smith, of Blaine, was in town, last Friday.

Buy your Evaporated and Canned Fruits, at Bates & Co.

Geo. H. Morgan, of Portage Lake, was in town, last Saturday.

H. Schreiber, of Grove, was in town last Friday.

Henry Funk, of South Branch, was in town, last Saturday.

BORN—To Mr. and Mrs. Peter Hanson, Jan. 12th, a daughter.

Chas. Eickhoff is still in charge of the warehouse of S. S. Claggett.

H. N. Eggleston, of Center Plains, was in town, Tuesday.

Henry Stephan, treasurer of Grove township, was in town, last Friday.

H. Feldhauser, and son, of Blaine township, were in town, last Friday.

P. J. Moshier has been in the south part of the State for two weeks past.

Bates & Co. are offering the choicest, Tex and the best Coffees, in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Woods Truman returned from their bridal tour last week.

Have you used Upper Crust Flour? If not, why not? Said by S. S. Claggett.

Regular meeting of Marvin W. R. C., Saturday afternoon, the 23d, at the usual hour.

The best place in Grayling to buy Hay, Grain and Feed, is at Bates & Co.'s. Prices guaranteed.

Any contributions for Rev. Mawhorter, if left at Claggett's store, will be delivered at his home.

Aaron Rosenthal has charge of the store during the absence of Joe Rosenthal, in New York City.

Miss Coventry went to Maple Forest, last Saturday, to spend Sunday with her parents.

Mrs. H. Bauman and children, of Lewiston, were visiting with her parents, for several days last week.

Rev. J. M. Warren has been given a call, to the church at Lewiston, as pastor, for another year.

You should try a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. It is the best and is for sale by S. H. & Co.

Mrs. R. L. Cope was called to Stanton, last week, by the serious illness of her brother.

Messrs. Niclson & Little have re-painted and refitted the Photograph Gallery.

Mr. Blackmore and Miss. Vena Jones have organized a class of music, at Lewiston.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball township, was in town Wednesday, and made us a friendly call.

Mrs. Harry Evans, of West Virginia, who is visiting friends in the village, will return home next month. —Roscommon News.

Mrs. M. A. Bates and children, expect to leave for New York, in a short time, for a visit with her parents and other friends.

We do not give tickets with your purchase, but sell Goods at hard times prices. Give us your orders. S. H. & Co.

Col. DeLand, the state statistician, wants this county divided and attached to Otsego and Roscommon counties. It can't be done.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post, No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 22d, at the usual hour.

Don't fail to hear "Around the Stove," at M. E. Church, Wednesday evening, Jan. 27th. Admission 25 cents.

The K. O. T. M. and the L. O. T. M. will have a joint installation of their officers, at their hall on Saturday evening.

Ask for prosperity, at Claggett's. Wait for the Trio, Feb. 4th.

Sweet Mixed Pickles at Claggett's.

Quarterly services at M. E. Church, next Sunday.

Chas. E. Kelley, of Frederic, was in town, last Monday.

The Detroit Ladies Trio, at M. E. Church, Feb. 4th.

Men's Plush Caps, 39 cents to close them out, at Claggett's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Joe Rosenthal left for New York City, Tuesday morning, where he expects to be married to Miss Simons, of that city, formerly of Tawas.

The Methodist Sunday School has been reorganized for the purpose of introducing young blood, and with a very "harmonious" effect.

Don't buy your Flour, Sugar or Groceries until you get our prices. We can save you money.

Salling, Hanson & Co.

The great Impersonator Hoyt L. Conary will give his humorous lecture at the M. E. Church, Wednesday evening, January 27th.

Presbyterian Church—Morning subject: "Condition of Man." Evening subject: "Take Courage."

Rev. C. W. Porren, Pastor.

Fresh Bulk Oysters, Oranges, and Lemons, also a full line of Tablets, Pencils, Box papers, &c., at J. W. Sorenson's.

It is reported that David Ward has contracted with the M. C. R. R. to transport 10,000,000 feet of logs from Frederic to Bay City.

Petitions are being circulated in Montmorency County to the Legislature, praying for the reorganization of that county into four townships.

Geo. Peacock, and family, left last week for Isabel county, where they intend to make their future home. We regret their departure, but wish them success.

Mr. A. C. McClellan, of West Branch, proposes to start another paper in West Branch. The Asylum at Traverse City must be too full to receive other patients.

If you enjoy a good laugh, go and hear Hugh L. Conary in his great impersonation, "Around the Stove," at M. E. Church, Wednesday evening, Jan. 27th.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Presbyterian Church, will meet at Mrs. Babitz's, on Friday, Jan. 22d. A 10 cent lunch will be served from 3 to 5 o'clock. All are invited.

Mrs. L. J. Lane devotes a place at cook, or for general housework, where she can have her little girl, twelve years old, with her, to attend school. Leave word at this office.

Holloway Lucht and Carl Johnson of Maple Forest, were in town last week, for a load of supplies. Both will be pleased with a little more snow.

Leave your order at the store of S. H. & Co., for one dollar's worth of Sugar and see how many pounds you will receive.

We beat them all on prices.

Jules Perry, an old resident of Beaver Creek, aged 76 years, was buried in the Grayling cemetery, last Tuesday. He had suffered greatly for several months, and death was a relief.

If you are looking for bargains be sure and see the bargain-table at the store of S. S. Claggett. It is filled with shoes, reduced from \$3.00, \$2.50 and \$2.00 to \$1.50.

R. P. Forbes and J. K. Merz are delegates from Grayling Chapter R. A. M. to the Grand Chapter at Saginaw, this week. R. P. will visit with friends at Grand Blanc previous to returning.

A Donation Party will be held at the residence of Rev. W. H. Mawhorter, to-morrow evening the 22d. If you cannot attend, please donate something in assistance of the cause in which he is engaged.

Buy a barrel of Gold Medal Flour. The best Sprung Wheat Flour made. The quality and price will surprise you. For sale by S. H. & Co.

Mrs. R. L. Cope was called to Stanton, last week, by the serious illness of her brother.

Messrs. Niclson & Little have re-painted and refitted the Photograph Gallery.

Mr. Blackmore and Miss. Vena Jones have organized a class of music, at Lewiston.

Geo. Hartman, of Ball township, was in town Wednesday, and made us a friendly call.

Mrs. Harry Evans, of West Virginia, who is visiting friends in the village, will return home next month. —Roscommon News.

Mrs. M. A. Bates and children, expect to leave for New York, in a short time, for a visit with her parents and other friends.

We do not give tickets with your purchase, but sell Goods at hard times prices. Give us your orders. S. H. & Co.

Col. DeLand, the state statistician,

wants this county divided and attached to Otsego and Roscommon counties. It can't be done.

Regular meeting of Marvin Post,

No. 240, Grand Army of the Republic, next Saturday evening, the 22d, at the usual hour.

Don't fail to hear "Around the Stove," at M. E. Church, Wednesday evening, Jan. 27th. Admission 25 cents.

The K. O. T. M. and the L. O. T. M. will have a joint installation of their officers, at their hall on Saturday evening.

Ask for prosperity, at Claggett's. Wait for the Trio, Feb. 4th.

Sweet Mixed Pickles at Claggett's.

Quarterly services at M. E. Church, next Sunday.

Chas. E. Kelley, of Frederic, was in town, last Monday.

The Detroit Ladies Trio, at M. E. Church, Feb. 4th.

Men's Plush Caps, 39 cents to close them out, at Claggett's.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder, Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

It is a little early as yet, but the organization of a base ball league is already in progress in northern Michigan, the towns included being Pinconning, Standish, West Branch, Roscommon, Grayling, Lewiston and Gaylord. —Alpena Pioneer.

Quite a number of wild geese have been killed around Harrisville the past week. It is the first time in the recollection of the oldest inhabitant that wild geese have been seen in the open lake at this season of the year. The lake is clear of ice and there is no snow. —Oscoda Press.

Every intelligent family needs in addition to their local paper a good national weekly. The greatest and most widely known general family newspaper is the Toledo Weekly Blade. For thirty years it has been a regular visitor in every part of the Union, and is well known at almost every one of the 70,000 postoffices in the country. It is edited with reference to a national circulation. It is a republican paper, but men of all politics take it, because of its honesty and fairness in the discussion of all public questions. It is the favorite family paper, with something for every member of the household. Serial stories, poetry, wit and humor, the Household department (best in the world), Young Folks, Sunday School Lessons, Talmage's Sermons, the Farmstead, the Question Bureau, (which answers questions for subscribers), the news for the week in complete form, and other special features. Specimen copies gladly sent on application, and if you will send us a list of addresses we will mail a copy to each. Only \$1.00 a year. If you wish to raise a club, write for terms.

The subject of sugar beet raising is being discussed at East Tawas, and steps are being taken to ask the Legislature to pass a bill providing for a bounty for growers for the first few years, until the industry is established, after the plan which Nebraska followed.

Another Good Man Gone Wrong.

He failed to use Foley's Kidney Cure for his kidney complaint. For sale at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The most successful entertainment this season in the South End Tabernacle—Popular Course, occurred on Wednesday last. The deservedly popular humorist and reader, Mr. Hoyt L. Conary, entertained a large audience with enjoyable selections, ranging from the "Trial Scene" from "Merchant of Venice" to "My Uncle down in Maine." —Boston Journal.

Foley's Honey and Tar Cough Syrup, wherever introduced, is considered the most pleasant and effective remedy for all throat and lung complaints. It is the only prominent cough medicine that contains no opiate and that can safely be given to children. For sale at L. Fournier's Drug Store.

The entertainment at the M. E. Church last Wednesday evening was fairly well attended, and was more than entertaining. The instrumental numbers showed that both Miss Jones and Mr. Blackmore are artists of more than ordinary merit. The instrumental, duet, piano and banjo, hit us in the right place. The vocal solo were what might have been expected from Grayling soloists, which is saying that they would be hard to excel. Let us have more just such entertainments, and our winter evenings will pass away more quickly.

The "Detroit Ladies Trio" need no introduction, but it is well enough to remind people that these ladies are all artists, and graduates from colleges of music and oratory; that they give an entirely new program; that they introduce new acts, and some spectacular pieces—that are very beautiful. "The Lotus Eaters" is one of the loveliest things on the program, full of dramatic vigor, liveliness and grace. The scene from "Hiawatha" is poetical and brilliant. Go and see the poses and attitudes, and listen to the finest concert company on the road. At the M. E. Church, under auspices of Epworth League, Feb. 4th, 1897.

Mrs. L. J. Lane devotes a place at cook, or for general housework, where she can have her little girl, twelve years old, with her, to attend school. Leave word at this office.

The "Detroit Ladies Trio" need no introduction, but it is well enough to remind people that these ladies are all artists, and graduates from colleges of music and oratory; that they give an entirely new program; that they introduce new acts, and some spectacular pieces—that are very beautiful. "The Lotus Eaters" is one of the loveliest things on the program, full of dramatic vigor, liveliness and grace. The scene from "Hiawatha" is poetical and brilliant. Go and see the poses and attitudes, and listen to the finest concert company on the road. At the M. E. Church, under auspices of Epworth League, Feb. 4th, 1897.

The "Detroit Ladies Trio" need no introduction, but it is well enough to remind people that these ladies are all artists, and graduates from colleges of music and oratory; that they give an entirely new program; that they introduce new acts, and some spectacular pieces—that are very beautiful. "The Lotus Eaters" is one of the loveliest things on the program, full of dramatic vigor, liveliness and grace. The scene from "Hiawatha" is poetical and brilliant. Go and see the poses and attitudes, and listen to the finest concert company on the road. At the M. E. Church, under auspices of Epworth League, Feb. 4th, 1897.

The "Detroit Ladies Trio" need no introduction, but it is well enough to remind people that these ladies are all artists, and graduates from colleges of music and oratory; that they give an entirely new program; that they introduce new acts, and some spectacular pieces—that are very beautiful. "The Lotus Eaters" is one of the loveliest things on the program, full of dramatic vigor, liveliness and grace. The scene from "Hiawatha" is poetical and brilliant. Go and see the poses and attitudes, and listen to the finest concert company on the road. At the M. E. Church, under auspices of Epworth League, Feb. 4th, 1897.

The "Detroit Ladies Trio" need no introduction, but it is well enough to remind people that these ladies are all artists, and graduates from colleges of music and oratory; that they give an entirely new program; that they introduce new acts, and some spectacular pieces—that are very beautiful. "The Lotus Eaters" is one of the loveliest things on the program, full of dramatic vigor, liveliness and grace. The scene from "Hiawatha" is poetical and brilliant. Go and see the poses and attitudes, and listen to the finest concert company on the road. At the M. E. Church, under auspices of Epworth League, Feb. 4th, 1897.

The "Detroit Ladies Trio" need no introduction, but it is well enough to remind people that these ladies are all artists, and graduates from colleges of music and oratory; that they give an entirely new program; that they introduce new acts, and some spectacular pieces—that are very beautiful. "The Lotus Eaters" is one of the loveliest things on the program, full of

# A NURSERY CAR FOR RAILROAD TRAINS

A NURSERY department has been devised for railroad trains, and it is to be hoped that soon all the great railroad systems of the country will be as luxuriously equipped for the comfort of babies as any millionaire's house in the land. For the new compartment is not only a cozy nook, padded, carpeted, curtained and cotted, but it is furnished with every possible appointment for baby comfort.

That this innovation will be hailed with delight by every traveler who has ever been annoyed by the crying of tired or frightened infants during a railway journey goes without saying. Even people of the soundest nerves find them severely tried by the incessant wails of the little travelers, while to the average human being these lugubrious sounds are a positive torture.

No matter how good-natured a child may be, it is almost sure to become cross when traveling, and it is as much for the comfort of the tots themselves as for the relief of their victims that a certain Brooklynite—doubtless a man of experience, well qualified for his task—has contrived this nursery annex to railroad trains. According to his design, the traveling nursery will take up about the same amount of space as the private staterooms which is found in all sleeping cars. There will be a saving of a space of several feet, however, as the wide seats on the sides of the staterooms below the berths are not needed in the nursery being replaced by ottomans and tiny easy chairs scattered over the floor. In this way any danger from sudden starts or sharp curves is obviated. As a further protection against injury to the little ones, the walls of the nursery are heavily padded, and the floor thickly carpeted, so that bumps and bruises will be altogether avoided. At each end of the compartments and firmly secured, are two cozy cots in which the smaller children may lie and watch the games of the older ones. Each car containing the nursery attachment will carry a matron or nurse, who will be selected



## A RAILROAD CAR NURSERY.

with special reference to her ability to amuse and care for her little charges at his trade. His ambition was to make enough money to educate himself, and she will have at hand supplies of milk, cookies and other edibles and drinkables dear to the infantile heart. She will also have charge of a medicine chest, containing a full assortment of the simpler remedies for childish ailments. A miniature toy shop is another adjunct of the traveling nursery, and it will contain everything from baby rattles to picture books and fairy tales. Nothing, in short, will be missing that would add to the comfort or amusement of the young travelers.

To no one is the adoption of the nursery compartment more welcome than to passenger conductors. This long-suffering class are often called upon to assume, temporarily, the place of nurse, parent, or guardian, as the shipping of children from one part of the country to another has of late years become quite common.

"We have troubles enough," said a veteran conductor in discussing this latest improvement in passenger service, "without having a child or so on our minds all the time. My run is a very heavy one, and as I have been on this road a long time and know a great many people, I often have children placed in my charge by parents who are unable to accompany them. Besides, it has become a common practice for immigrants from Europe who have settled here to have their children follow them after a home has been prepared. All these youngsters have to be looked out for in transit by the conductors, and brakemen, and you may believe that the responsibility is by no means a light one."

"Nobody understands children as women do," continued the old conductor, "and that is another reason why I am in favor of the nursery annex. The matron, having nothing else to do, can look after their childish wants, relieve their mothers of a lot of worry, and, when they haven't any mothers along, save the conductor from strong

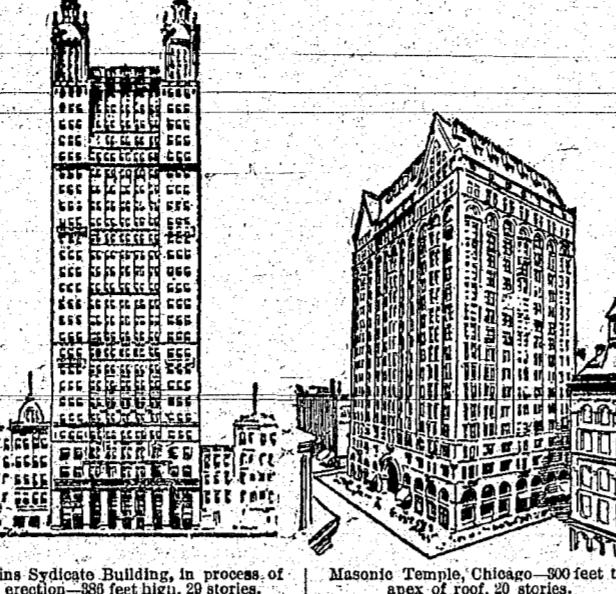
### List of a Theater.

The average life of a theater is twenty-three years. From 1861 to 1867 inclusive, 187 theaters were burnt down, and twelve every year since has been about the average.

A man who saves his words, usually saves his money.

"Nobility understands children as women do," continued the old conductor, "and that is another reason why I am in favor of the nursery annex. The matron, having nothing else to do, can look after their childish wants, relieve their mothers of a lot of worry, and, when they haven't any mothers along, save the conductor from strong

## TALLEST BUILDINGS IN NEW YORK AND CHICAGO COMPARED.



Ivens Syndicate Building, in process of erection—336 feet high, 29 stories.—Architecture and Building.

Masonic Temple, Chicago—300 feet to apex of roof, 20 stories.

## A SAFE FOLDING BED.

With the One Shown Here Accidents Are Said to Be Impossible.

Manufacturers of folding beds say they have never been able to trace an authentic case where anyone has been

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which the occupant could not possibly be locked up or crushed has been recently patented. The cuts presented herewith make its operation so clear that any detailed description is rendered unnecessary. It

injured or even inconvenienced by being accidentally shut up in a folding bed. However, such a slander has been circulated about this excellent piece of furniture, and the business has been, it is said, more or less seriously affected.

A folding bed in which



## FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

### ITEMS OF TIMELY INTEREST TO THE FARMERS.

Now Fodder Crops...Crops...Save Your Corn, Finishing Off Beef Cattle for Market.

#### HOW AND WHEN TO PLOW.

Questions which arise to the mind of every agriculturist at some period of his career were recently asked Thomas Shaw, of the Minnesota Agricultural College, and were answered by that distinguished scientist. The questions follow: "Shall plowing be deep or shallow? Shall land be plowed in the fall or spring? Shall the plowing be carefully done or does it make any difference so long as the land is turned over?"

To which Professor Shaw makes answer as follows, through the columns of the Northwestern Agriculturist: The question of deep and shallow plowing is entirely one of conditions. These questions relate to soil, the season and to the crop to be grown. As a rule, it is not wise to plow thin, light soil deeply. If we let the plow run deep we bring up raw and poor soil, and we bury the mould so essential to the sustenance of a quick and early growth; and both of these are important in securing good crops.

Soils that are as rich below as above may be plowed at any time, providing they can be kept sufficiently moist; but remember moisture is affected by the depth of the plowing; as will be shown below, and soil clays must not be plowed deeply when the soil is dry. The best plan in my experience, when full feeding, is to place the grain in a suitable position and allow constant access to it. This plan requires less labor, and the food is then taken partaken of at such times as the appetite demands it, in such quantity as nature indicates. Minute details of any particular method or fancy scheme of feeding I have purposely avoided, for each breeder must supply them by intelligent attention.

Every animal disposed of in a thin-fleeced condition is at a loss to the producer, while by well managed work in increasing growth and quality it would insure a profit. Then there will be an even distribution of fat and a great improvement in quality.

#### SAVE YOUR CORN.

The papers are telling about farmers out West, burning corn in place of wood or coal, corn being the cheapest fuel there, considering the low cost of production. This looks like a waste of material, and is probably owing to excessive charges of transportation. The consolation the Western farmer has is that his loss is not his fault; He is the victim of other men's greed. Now, Mr. Farmer, are you not burning corn out in your barnyard, not exactly in the same way as the Western farmer, but burning corn all the same? You know that your animals are kept alive in cold weather by heat, and that their heat is made out of the corn they eat; that the colder they are the more corn they must eat or they will have to draw on their bank account of fat laid on earlier in the season. You also know by this time that a warm stable greatly helps to heat the cows, and you thereby save at least 25 per cent. of the food they eat, compared with those fed the same amount while exposed to the weather. This has been proven over and over again. Why not, then, get some planks, old or new, and make sheds or stables, for all the stock? Stop burning corn in the stable lot, and also save the manure from being trampled in the mud of the stable lot, where it is not only lost, but becomes offensive. Get a move on; have corn and manure, and have greater respect for yourself—Home and Farm.

#### GESEES.

A corn crop requires a deeper furrow than a crop of barley and a mangel crop needs a deeper furrow than a crop of corn. We must have some regard, then, as to the needs of the crop when determining the depth to which we shall plow. But even for those deep-rooted crops it will be apparent that when plowing the land for them in the spring we should not go down so deep as though we had plowed in the fall.

The aim of the Northwest, therefore, food in which would not be immediately available, should be brought up with should be to turn every furrow that can possibly be turned for crop production in the fall. The rains that have fallen the past season make it possible for the plows to go down this fall.

Serd them down, farmers; make the most of your opportunity. Try hard to turn every furrow this fall. Turn out early, return home late, and work on gal on until the last furrow is turned, providing your horses can stand it.

A corn crop requires a deeper furrow than a crop of barley and a mangel crop needs a deeper furrow than a crop of corn. We must have some regard, then, as to the needs of the crop when determining the depth to which we shall plow. But even for those deep-rooted crops it will be apparent that when plowing the land for them in the spring we should not go down so deep as though we had plowed in the fall.

The manner of the plowing is all important. The chief objects of plowing are, first, to bury the vegetation that may encumber the surface of the land; second, to loosen up the soil so that the roots of plants can penetrate it; and, third, to secure an even seed bed favorable to the sowing of the seed and to the reaping of the harvest. Now, if the plowing is so done that vegetation is not covered, it will not quickly decay; it will be in the way. If weeds are left with the heads sticking out between the furrows, they will at once begin to grow, and if the furrows are carelessly turned there will be unevenness in the surface that will render the sowing of the seed less effective and will enhance the labor of removing the harvest. So be convinced of the necessity for careful plowing. One has but to observe the effects of careless plowing in a country in which the soil is stiff. It often means crop failure when good plowing would be attended with success in crop production. But in rich prairie lands careful plowing is not so necessary to good crop production; and this explains in part at least much of the wretched plowing that is done.

#### NEW FODDER CROPS.

Now fodder crops continue to attract much attention at the Vermont station. Soja beans of the green and black varieties have proved satisfactory every year. No other leguminous crop has given better returns in tonnage of green fodder, dry matter, or protein. The green variety yielded at the rate of six and one-half tons green and two tons dry fodder, and nearly one-quarter of a ton of protein to the acre. Good growths were made of hairy and spring vetches with and without oats, but after experience with these crops for several years at the Vermont station they are considered unequal to peas and oats. Serradella yielded about a ton of dry matter per acre, and is recommended as a promising forage crop that is rich in protein.—American Agriculturist.

Hence, the advantage of keeping stock all the time in condition, ready to take advantage of these varying circumstances. This cannot be done if we attempt to follow the ancient custom of growing before fattening and finishing our cattle for the market.

#### FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

ODD, ISN'T IT?  
Tom, made to stay in after school.  
Sits grimly wrestling with a rule.  
In simple fractions... Work with care.  
With mouth tight shut and bands in hair,  
The two-line task in vain he tries  
And tries again to memorize.

Dismissed, Tom, quite another chap.  
Before a bill-board stands a sage.  
It stretches half a block or more;  
With circus posters pasted o'er.  
Jaw-breaking words crowd every part  
And Tom has learned them all by heart!  
—Harry S. Moore.

#### A BOY AND A BANANA SKIN.

One day last week a white-haired old gentleman was walking up 6th avenue with his cane. Not far in front of him dwelted a boy-eating a big, ripe banana. It was near the noon hour and the street was thronged with people hurrying off to lunch. Presently the boy, having finished the banana, dropped the skin on the sidewalk and went whistling up the street. The old gentleman stopped and bent over slowly, leaning heavily on his cane, and picked up the banana skin. Just then the boy looked over his shoulder and saw what the old man had done. He stopped, with his hands in his pockets, and watched, curiously, close to the curb-stone stood a forlorn old dray-horse, with its head hung down, and one leg bowed out. "He looked as if he hadn't had enough to eat in months."

Squirrels are possessed of great power, and the development of their muscles is unsurpassed for beauty and perfection. They leap from tree to tree with surprising agility, and, when hotly pursued, will, if necessary, to effect their escape, drop themselves from tremendous heights to the ground and their shake off with the greatest rapidity to the next favorable cump of trees that may stand in their path. Their claws are long and the nails are very acute and greatly compressed; they are thus enabled to grasp the smallest twigs, and seldom miss their hold.

The squirrel is almost as provident as the ant, and, in the proper season, occupies all its leisure time in storing up food for winter. It has well-stocked granaries in the neighborhood of its nest, either in some hollow tree or crevice in the rocks.

The squirrels sometimes stored away are represented as enormous, one depositary containing perhaps a bushel of Hickory, beech and chestnuts together with acorns, chickpeas, grain, etc. It is supposed that these collections are not made by one individual, but by several who join together for the general good.

then they will disappear, and hardly one will be met with in their favorite haunts. This is to be accounted for, no doubt, by the strange peculiarity the squirrel has, in common with many other wild animals, of periodical migrations. On such occasions the squirrels move forward in immense droves, and nothing can stop their progress. Much as they dislike water, and in a wild state they never quench their thirst except by lapping the dew-drops from the leaves—in these migrations they boldly swim the wildest rivers. In their train comes the wild turkey, and the black bear brings up the rear, showing that the God of nature inspired the creatures to seek new homes in the distant wilderness.

The familiar colors of these little animals are black, red and gray, the varieties, however, differ very little except in size, the habits of all being similar. The gray squirrel is the most common, and seems to possess in an eminent degree the power of self-preservation, for while other kinds disappear before the rifle and the ax, the gray squirrel will still be found in families and groups, maintaining itself in the vicinity of the farm and plantation-house, and sometimes growing comparatively tame by association with human beings. This squirrel differs from other kinds in building a nest of twigs and leaves in the forked branches of a high tree, which it occupies in the summer, abandoning it in the fall for the more secure retreat in the hollow of the trunk.

The squirrel is almost as provident as the ant, and, in the proper season, occupies all its leisure time in storing up food for winter. It has well-stocked granaries in the neighborhood of its nest, either in some hollow tree or crevice in the rocks. The squirrels sometimes stored away are represented as enormous, one depositary containing perhaps a bushel of Hickory, beech and chestnuts together with acorns, chickpeas, grain, etc. It is supposed that these collections are not made by one individual, but by several who join together for the general good.

#### NEW YORK'S REDSKINS.

##### TRIBES OF INDIANS LIVING ON RESERVATIONS

Within This State.  
There are 5,000 Indians living on reservations within the boundaries of the state of New York. During the last forty years there has been little change, either by gain or loss, on the part of Indians in the state. It is equal to the number of doctors. The disparity between the two professions, so far as educational institutions are concerned, is explained by the fact that only a small number of law students take a collegiate course. They prefer to derive their training from the Indian reservations of New York except on what is known as the St. Regis reservation, in Franklin county, fronting on the Hudson river. The St. Regis tribe receives an annuity from the state—presumably for pot going over to Canada. The population of the St. Regis reservation has tripled in forty years—having increased from 400 to 1,200, and it is the only one of the Indian reservations which has increased materially in population in the last half century.

The Onondaga, with a reservation near the city of Syracuse, have 7,300 acres of land and number at present about 500. They get an annuity from the United States government, and from the state government, and in addition to this receive a yearly gift of salt from the salt lands belonging to the state in the neighborhood. It has been said sometimes that a few bottles of firewater would be accepted at any time by some of the Onondaga Indians as a fair substitute for the salt, there being a preference for the quencher of thirst over the promoter of thirst. The Tuscaroras, whose reservation is in the county of Niagara, have 9,200 acres, and number about 450. The Tonawandas have a reservation partly in Genesee and partly in Erie county. It covers 7,500 acres. There are 600 Tonawandas. In 1835 there were 602. They get an annuity from the United States government, and an annuity from the state, too, but no salt. The Seneca Indians, whose reservation is near Southampton, on Long Island, have about 400 acres. They number about 100, and are of three tribes, the Mohegans, the Montauks and the Poospatucks. On the Oneida reservation, four miles south of Oneida, station on the Central road, there are 150 Indians occupying 400 acres of land. They are the last survivors in this part of the country of the Oneida tribe—a tribe once as famous as the Seminoles or the Cherokees. Many more in number than the Oneidas are the Senecas, of whom there are more than 2,000 who have two reservations—one in Allegheny county along the Allegheny river and extending over 30,000 acres, and the other in Cattaraugus county along Cattaraugus creek and having a territory of 21,000 acres. The two divisions of the Seneca nation of Indians, as they are officially called, own the lands of these reservations in common and they receive in addition an annuity from the national and one from the state government.

It is a fact not generally known that prior to the Revolutionary War there was a regular Indian department in New York, with Commissioner of Indian Affairs, who exercised many of the powers and prerogatives which afterward devolved upon the Interior department in Washington. The Indians of New York are protected by special laws and are exempted from taxation.—New York Sun.

#### SQUADRANTS.

Squirrels are among the most interesting inhabitants of the woods; and they are familiar to everyone, because very numerous and easily tame. The chisel-like teeth of the squirrel are remarkable among all the gnawers for their sharp, penetrating character, for they will in a moment clip off the flinty end of a hickory nut, and split it down the side with the precision of a penknife. The whale race, with one or two exceptions, inhabit the thick woods, and live upon the abundant seeds and nuts peculiar to our forests. At times they become so numerous in certain sections of our country as to be a scourge to our farmers,

then they will disappear, and hardly one will be met with in their favorite haunts. This is to be accounted for, no doubt, by the strange peculiarity the squirrel has, in common with many other wild animals, of periodical migrations. On such occasions the squirrels move forward in immense droves, and nothing can stop their progress. Much as they dislike water, and in a wild state they never quench their thirst except by lapping the dew-drops from the leaves—in these migrations they boldly swim the wildest rivers. In their train comes the wild turkey, and the black bear brings up the rear, showing that the God of nature inspired the creatures to seek new homes in the distant wilderness.

The squirrel is almost as provident as the ant, and, in the proper season, occupies all its leisure time in storing up food for winter. It has well-stocked granaries in the neighborhood of its nest, either in some hollow tree or crevice in the rocks. The squirrels sometimes stored away are represented as enormous, one depositary containing perhaps a bushel of Hickory, beech and chestnuts together with acorns, chickpeas, grain, etc. It is supposed that these collections are not made by one individual, but by several who join together for the general good.

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

The United States Civil Service Commission has given out figures which, though still subject to slight change, represent approximately the present extent of the classified service. The whole number of persons in the Federal service, including the legislative and judicial branches, is about 200,000.

The civil service act declares that officers not in the executive branch, or any person employed merely as a laborer or workman, shall not be required to be classified, nor, unless by direction of the Senate, any person who has been nominated for confirmation by the Senate. Within the executive civil service there are now estimated to be 178,716 officers and employees, 84,527 of whom are classified under the civil service act, including all except officers appointed subject to confirmation by the Senate, laborers and similar employees, and fourth-class postmasters. On the unclassified list there are 66,725 fourth-class postmasters, 4,815 officers whose nomination is subject to confirmation by the Senate, including Presidential postmasters, 8,638 laborers, and several thousand other employees, the majority of whom have an annual compensation of less than \$300. A large proportion of this latter class are clerks at unclassified post offices. Within the classified service the total of officers excepted from examination remains 781, of whom 570 are assistant postmasters. Of the places within the scope of the merit system there should be included in addition to the total given 5,063 mechanics, etc., at the navy yards and naval stations, originally covered by Secretary Tracy's regulations, but brought within the classified service by the executive order of Nov. 2 last. The merit system, therefore, now includes approximately 90,000 places.

The National Bureau of Education has just issued a pamphlet on professional education, which contains a number of interesting statistics. It shows that in the various medical colleges of the United States there are 22,887 students; while in the law schools of the country there are only 8,950. From these figures it would seem that, in point of numbers, the greatest egg-eating countries are England and Germany. In 1893 England imported 4,250,000,000 eggs, for which was paid about \$20,000,000. The eggs came principally from France. During the same year Germany imported 20,000,000 pounds of eggs, also representing about \$20,000,000. Most of these eggs came from Russia and Austria-Hungary. Of all European countries Russia has made the greatest advance

in exportation, in 1893 about \$20,000,000.

They eat their food uncooked.

They dress in skins their costume consisting of moccasins knee high, of sealskin, with rabbit-skin stockings, breeches of reindeer-skin or bear-skin and a coat and gloves of sealskin.

They eat their food uncooked.

They do not use fire to keep themselves warm, depending solely on animal heat.

Nature has made a wise provision in providing this peculiar people with a layer of fat directly under the skin, similar to the blubber of the animals of that region.

#### Found on Stony Slopes.

The general belief that edelweiss grows only in dangerous and almost inaccessible places has no foundation. Of course, with it as with any other Alpine plant, this may now and then happen. But, as a rule, it is found on rough and rather stony slopes of grass, at heights ranging from six thousand to eight thousand feet above sea level. It is not often met with below the former limit, and seldom above the latter. This is a great rarity is another article of faith; but this is a myth, for there are few districts where it does not occur, often abundantly. What has caused it to be so highly prized is difficult to understand. It is an everlasting, but that is almost equivalent to saying it has no great beauty. It is, in short, a quaint rather than a beautiful flower.

The edelweiss is an extremely easy plant to raise from seed and should be treated as an annual.

It is, however, very difficult to transplant with any success. When grown on anything like the sea level, or in fact anywhere from home, it entirely loses its distinctive character and becomes worthless as a garden plant.

#### A Tell-tale Nail.

Dr. John Donne, the famous English divine and poet, who lived in the reign of James I., was a veritable Sherlock Holmes in bent of mind. A writer in Tid-Bits tells of one of his famous exploits:

He was walking in the churchyard while a grave was being dug; when the sexton cast up a moldering skull. The doctor hasty took it up, and, in handling it, round a headless nail driven into it. This he managed to take out and conceal in his handkerchief. It was evident to him that murder had been done. He questioned the sexton, and learned that the skull was probably that of a certain man who was the proprietor of a bony shop, and was a drunkard, being found dead in bed one morning, after a night in which he had drunk two quarts of brandy.

"Had he a wife?" asked the doctor.

"Yes."

"What character does she bear?"

"She bore a very good character, only the neighbors gossiped because she married the day after her husband's funeral. She still lives here."

The doctor soon called upon the woman.

He asked for and received the particulars of the death of her first husband.

Suddenly opening his handkerchief he showed her the tell-tale nail, asking, in a loud voice:

"Madam, do you know this nail?"

The woman was so surprised that she confessed; was tried and executed.

#### Smoke Against Lightning.

There exists an old saying among peasants, says the Philadelphia Press, that when a storm is approaching, a fire should be built in the stove, with as much smoke as possible. In a recent article by Shuster in this journal he shows that this custom is a rational one, as the products of combustion and the smoke act as a very effective conductor to discharge the atmosphere slowly but surely. He quotes from statistics showing that out of every 1,000 accidents 6.3 churches and 8.5 mills were struck by lightning, while the number of chimneys of factories was one in every 3,000.

#### Ball Bearings for Street Cars.

It has been suggested that economy of operation of street railroads would be subserved by placing the wheels on ball-bearings, and experiment has shown that the starting force required on a car so equipped is very much less than on other cars. It seems to be only a question whether the cost of introduction and maintenance of ball-bearings is not greater than the cost of the energy that would be saved by their use. If it is not, we may look for far greater street car economy in the near future.—Popular Science News.

#### THE POLAR PEOPLE.

The following interesting facts were gleaned by the Philadelphia Record from the recent lecture on "Some Characteristics of the Most Northern Eskimos," delivered by Henry G. Bryant, commander of the Peary auxiliary expedition of 1894.

The Eskimos in Southern Greenland are separate and distinct people from those of the northern part.

Some of the individuals of the Southern Eskimos have blue eyes, light complexions and blue hair, unmistakable proofs of the admixture of European blood.

They are physically deteriorating from the use of stimulants